

-1- (JAPIO)

ACCESSION NUMBER

TITLE

PATENT APPLICANT

INVENTORS

PATENT NUMBER

APPLICATION DETAILS

SOURCE

INT'L PATENT CLASS

JAPIO CLASS

FIXED KEYWORD CLASS

ABSTRACT

82-082972

FABRICATION OF DRY BATTERY

(2000353) TOSHIBA BATTERY CO LTD

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KAZUYOSHI

82.05.24 J57082972; 82-082972

80.11.11 80JP-158363, 55-158363

82.08.27 SECT. E, SECTION NO. 127; VOL. 6, NO. 164,
PG. 37.

H01M-006/08; H01M-004/10; H01M-004/70

42.9 (ELECTRONICS--Other); 14.2 (ORGANIC

CHEMISTRY--High Polymer Molecular Compounds)

R124 (CHEMISTRY--Epoxy Resins)

PURPOSE: To improve the heavy load characteristics of
a dry battery and to prevent the internal
short-circuit failure by pressing a carbon rod on the
bottom of which a soft resin layer is formed into a
zinc container in which positive compound is charged.

CONSTITUTION: An adhesive or a coating of
anti-electrolyte and electrically insulative such as
epoxyresin is spread on the bottom 6 of a carbon rod
5 in heaped or flatened shape to form a soft resin
layer 7. The carbon rod 6 is pressed into a zinc
container 1, which is charged with a positive
compound, until the resin layer 7 touches to the
bottom of the zinc container spaced with an
insulating bottom paper 2. Then, upper and bottom
edges of an external container 15 are folded inwardly
to seal. Using this fabricating method of a dry
battery, only recesses are formed on the soft resin
layer 7 and the insulating bottom paper 2 will not be
broken even if carbon particles or coarse grains in
the positive compound 4 attached on the surface of
the resin layer 7 touch on the insulating bottom
paper 2. Thus the carbon rod 5 will not connect to
the zinc container 1 and the short-circuit failure is
prevented.